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HOME SECRETARIAT.

NOTIFICATION

Bangalore, dated 6th March 1971

G.S.R. 72.—Whereas a draft of the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1968, was published as required by sub-section (i) of Section 19 of the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964, in Notification No. G.S.R. 221 (HD 50 CNA 62), dated 17th June 1968 in the *Mysore Gazette,* dated 27th June, 1968 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby on or before 31st July 1968 ;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received on the said draft have been considered by the Government ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964, (Mysore Act 23 of 1964), the Government of Mysore hereby makes the following rules, namely.—

THE MYSORE CINEMAS (REGULATION) RULES 1971.

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. *Title.*—These rules may be called the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1971.

2. *Certain rules not to apply.*—In respect of any place or building which has been licensed under any of he rules repealed by rule 117, the provisions of Chapters VII and VIII shall not apply for grant or regrant of such licence :

Provided that the said provisions shall be applicable if such place or building is to be altered or renovated.

3. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) " Act " means the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964 ;

(2) " Auditorium " means the portion of the licensed place in which accommodation is provided for the public to view the cinematograph exhibition ;

(3) ' Director ' means the Director of Town Planning in Mysore ;

(4) 'Electrical Inspector' means the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Mysore;

(5) "Executive Engineer" means the Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department, incharge of the public works division in which the licensed place is situated;

(6) 'Extra High Voltage' means the voltage where the voltage exceeds 33,000 volts under normal conditions subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

(7) 'Film Advisory Board' means the film Advisory Board constituted under rule 8;

(8) 'Fire Officer' means in places where the fire force service is located, the Fire Officer of the Mysore State Fire Force having jurisdiction over the area in which the licensed place is situated;

(9) 'Fire proof material' means the material specified in schedule A;

(10) 'Fire resisting material' means the material specified in Schedule B;

(11) 'Form' means a form appended to these rules;

(12) 'Health Officer' means the Health Officer of the Department of Health and Family Planning Sesvices having jurisdiction over the area; and in the case of a Corporation or a Municipality, the Health Officer attached to such Corporation or Municipality;

(13) 'High Voltage' means the voltage where it does not exceed 33,000 volts under normal conditions, subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;

(14) 'Local Authority' means—

(i) in any municipal area, the Corporation, the Municipal council, the Cantonment Board, the Sanitary Board or Notified Area Committee as the case may be;

(ii) in any village, the Village Panchayat or the Town Panchayat constituted under the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959;

(15) 'Low Voltage' means the voltage where it does not exceed two hundred and fifty volts under normal conditions subject however, to the percentage variation allowed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;

(16) 'Medium Voltage' means the voltage where it does not exceed six hundred and fifty volts under normal conditions subject however, to the precentage variation allowed by the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;

(17) 'Permanent building' means a building which is constructed for permanent use with fire proof and fire resisting materials;

(18) 'Population' means—

(i) in any urban area, the population excluding children below three years of age, within the municipal limits of such area as at the last preceding official census plus the annual increase at the rate of ten per cent;

(ii) in any rural area, the population excluding children below three years of age of the village including an area within a radius of eight kilometers of such village as at the last preceding official census plus the annual increase at the rate of ten per cent;

(19) 'Projection room' means the portion of the licensed place in which the cinematograph apparatus is erected;

(20) 'Section' means a section of the Act;

(21) 'Schedule' means a schedule appended to these rules;

(22) 'temporary buildings' means a building which is not a permanent building.

CHAPTER II

General Provisions

4. *Compliance with Indian Electricity Act,* 1910.— The licensee shall comply with such of the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (Central Act 9 of 1910) and the rules made thereunder as are applicable to the licensed place. In cases where the notice referred to in section 30 of the said Act has to be given to the District Magistarte or the Superintendent of Police, no licence shall be granted until such notice has been given and the licensing authority has informed the Electrical Inspector of the decision to issue licence.

5. *Power of inspection by certain officers.*—(1) Any Police Officer not below the rank of a Station House Officer, any Fire Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Officer of Mysore State Fire Force, any Health Officer, any Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area, Electrical Inspector or his representative, the licensing authority or his representative or the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department or any person authorised by him, may enter, at any time, the place licensed or proposed to be licensed under the Act for the purpose of satisfying himself that the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, are being complied by the licensee.

(2) The licensee shall on demand by any of the officers referred to in sub-rule (1) produce the lisence, plan and the description attached hereto and the licensee, his servants and agents shall comply with all the written orders that may be issued by such officers from time to time or as occasion arises, as respects the safety or convenience of the

public or for the preservation of order or the maintenance of peace. The licensing authoirty may, if circumstances so require, impose additional safeguards other than those laid down in these rules for this purpose.

(3) The Licensing Authority in consultation with the Assistant Director of Health and Family Planning Services or the District Health Officer or the Health Officer of the Municipality, if any, may, if so advised, direct by a specal notice.—

(*a*) a reduction in the scale of accommodation prescribed in rule 49;

(*b*) the periodical disinfection of premises which may include spraying and fumigation; and

(*c*) the adoption of such other measures for better ventilation as may be specified in the notice;

and the licensee or his agent, shall comply forthwith any such direction and in case of failure to do so, the licence granted to him shall be liable for suspension or cancelation.

6. *Records relating to ownership or possession to Site, Building or Equipment to be produced.*—If the applicant for licence is the owner of the site, building or equipment he shall produce before the licensing authority necessary records relatng to his ownership and possession. If he is not the owner, he shall produce to the satisfaction of the licensing authority, documentary evidence in proof of his lawful possession of the site, building or equipment.

7. *Display of licences and plans.*—The licensee shall have the licences and the approved building plans displayed prominently on the walls of the Office of the cinema.

CHAPTER III

Procedure for Approval of Film.

8. *Constitution of Film Advisory Board.*—(1) The State Government shall constitute a Film Advisory Board for the purpose of advising the State Government in the matter of approval of films under section 12.

(2) The Film Advisory Board shall consist of :—

1. The Divisional Commissioner, Bangalore (Chairman).
2. The District Magistrate, Bangalore.
3. The Director of Public Instruction.
4. The Director of Collegiate Education.
5. The Officer on Special Duty, Film Unit.
6. The Commissioner of Police, Bangalore.
7. Not less than three non-official members including a representative of the Mysore Film Chamber of Commerce, appointed by Government.

9. *Term of Office of Members.*—The term of Office of the non-official Members of the Film Advisory Board shall be for a period of one year. They shall be eligible for re-appointment.

10. *Removal of Members.*—The State Government may, for any cause sufficient in its opinion, remove any non-official member of the Film Advisory Board at any time before the expiration of his term.

11. *Members to work in an Honorary Capacity.*—The non-official members of the Film Advisory Board shall work in an honorary capacity.

12. *Headquarters of the Board.*—Unless otherwise directed by the State Government, the Headquarters of the Film Advisory Board shall be at Bangalore.

13. *Person to preside at meetings.*—The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Film Advisory Board. In his absence, the members present may elect one among themselves to preside.

14. *Quorum.*—The quorum for a meeting of the Advisory Board shall be three.

15. *Meetings of the Board.*—The Film Advisory Board shall meet as soon as possible after a film is received for approval for the purpose of scrutinising films to be approved by the State Government for exhibition under Section 12.

16. *Procedure.*—The recommendation of the Film Advisory Board shall be that of the majority of the members attending the meeting and in the event of an equality of votes, the presiding officer shall have and exercise a second or casting vote.

17. *Declaration in respect of films certified by the Central Government.*—Films certified by the Central Government with the previous approval of the Central Film Advisory Board to be scientific films, films intended for educational purposes, films dealing with news and current events of documentary films shall be deemed to be films approved by the State Government within the meaning of section 12 and rules 20 to 24 shall not apply to such films.

18. *Application to the Board.*—Any person, desirous of having any films approved by the State Government under Section 12 shall send an application in writing to the Chairman of the Film Advisory Board stating the title of the film and the source from which it can be obtained by exhibitors and such other particulars as may be required by the Film Advisory Board and shall also produce a copy of the film. He shall arrange to exhibit the film before the Advisory Board at Bangalore on the date and time to be fixed by the Board. Every such application shall be accompanied by the fee specified in rule 21.

19. *Action to be taken by the Board.*—On receipt of an application under rule 18, the Chairman shall arrange to have the film examined by the Film Advisory Board at its next meeting with a view to determining whether it could advise the State Government to approve the film under Section 12. If the applicant desires to make any representation in regard to the film concerned, the film Advisory

Board shall give him an opportunity to do so. Such res-presentation shall be in writing and shall be taken into consideration by the Film Advisory Board in making its recommendation to the State Government.

20. *Approval of film by State Government.*—The Film Advisory Board shall forward to the State Government within five days after the examination of the film under rule 19, its recommendation as to whether the film may be approved by the State Government under Section 12. If after considering the recommendation of the Film Advisory Board and after making such enquiry as it deems fit the State Government decides to approve the film it shall notify the title of the film in the *Mysore Gazette* together with the address of the persons, firm, organisation or Government with whom the licensee can enter into agreement for the supply of the film:

Provided that the State Government shall not approve any film that has not been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the Central Board of Film Censors under the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act 37 of 1952).

21. *Fee payable for examination of film.*—The fee for examination of a film under rule 19 shall be rupees ten for every three hundred meters of the film or fraction thereof and shall be paid along with the application under rule 18.

22. *Examination of duplicates of film unnecessary.*—Examination and approval of duplicates of films previously approved shall not be necessary if it can be shown by them and the cast that the second film is a duplicate of the first.

23. *Examination of altered film.*—If any film is altered by excision, addition or otherwise after it has been approved by the State Government, it shall cease to be an approved film unless it has been re-examined by the Film Advisory Board and approved by the State Government in accordance with these rules. The fees for such re-examination shall be the same as specified in rule 21 for the examination of films.

24. *Register of examined films.*—The Chairman of the Film Advisory Board shall maintain a register in which shall be entered the following particulars, namely :—

(*a*) the name of every film examined ;

(*b*) the name of the persons, firm or organisation applying for approval ;

(*c*) the name of the person or company producing and releasing the film ;

(*d*) the name of the country in which the film was orginally produced ;

(*e*) the date of examination ;

(*f*) the length of the film in meters, the number of reels and length of each reel in meters ;

(*g*) the remarks of the Board on such examination ; and

(*h*) the number and date of the notification published in the Gazette conveying approval of the Government.

PART II

CHAPTER IV

Permanent Cinemas Approval of Location of Permanent Cinemas.

25. *Application for construction of permanent Cinema Building.*—(1) A person who intends to construct a permanent cinema building or convert an existing building into a cinema building shall first make an application to the licencing authority in Form 'A'. He shall also put up a notice in Form ' B ' in this behalf on a board on the proposed site or the building to be converted as the case may be, in such a position that it can be plainly seen from the public thoroughfare. Such notice shall be in the regional language and in English. The notice on the Board shall be on display until

the application for licence is decided by the licensing authority. The board shall be atleast 1.25m x l. 00m in size and the notice shall be in bold and clearly legible letters.

(2) The Application shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) an extract in quadruplicate with one copy (mounted on cloth) of a town map drawn correctly to scale, clearly indicating the surrounding roads and buildings which exist upto a distance of two hundred metres from the proposed site, the distance of all educational institutions, hospitals, temples or other places of public resort from the said site;

(*b*) the site plan in quadruplicate (with one copy mounted on cloth) drawn correctly to scale of not less than 1 : 500 indicating therein the block levels, showing position of the cinema and its premises in relation to any adjacent buildings out-houses and other structures subways, roads, passages, wells, cisterns, hydrants, if any, drains, water sewer and gas mains, under-ground cables' overhead High and Extra High Voltage lines telegraph and Telephone lines, high flood marks of nearby river or nalas, maximum water level of adjacent reservoirs, tanks, water level of adjacent wells, if any in the rainy season within the site and giving the size of the site as well as the proposed built and open areas in square meters together with number of seats to be accommodated; and

(*c*) the treasury challan for having credited the fees specified in rule 29 for the grant of No Objection Certificate.

(3) (i) Any person who intends to construct a small additional cinema adjacent to the existing cinema or proposed cinema for which an application has been made under

rule 25, either on the ground floor or on the first floor within the licensed premises, need not obtain a separate No Objection Certificate. However other provisions relating to permanent cinema theatre in these rules shall *also* be applicable *mutatis mutandis* to such additional cinema theatre;

(4) One additional cinema may be permitted by the licencing authority in the case of cinema sites for which No Objection Certificate is granted, provided the site is large enough to accommodate the additional cinema and cater to the needs of persons and vehicles entering the premises. The provision for car-parking has to be twince that of the provision made under rule 27(1) (*f*) for a single cinema;

(5) The site where the additional cinema is proposed, shall abut a main road of not less than 15 m (about 50 ft.) width to avoid traffic bottle-necks;

(6) The licensing authority, shall consult the local authority, the Police authority and the Director, Town Planning before granting permission for an additional cinema in an existing cinema premises.

26. *Licensing authority to invite objections.*—(1) The licensing authority shall on receipt of an application under rule 25, notify at the cost of applicant, the public of such intention by publication in news papers or otherwise as it deems fit, inviting objections. Such notice shall be in form 'C' and the period within which objectons shall be sent to the licensing authority, shall be sixty days from the date of publication of the notification in the Gazette.

(2) The licensing authority shall after the expiry of the period specified in sub-rule (1), forward a copy of the application, plans and other connected records including the objecions if any received from the members of the public to the Director and the local authority concerned for their opinion regarding the suitability of the site for the location of the cinema;

(3) The Director and the local authority concerned shall, on receipt of such reference, furnish their opinion within sixty days to the licensing authority regarding the suitability of the site for the location of the cinema.

27. *Conditions for the grant of No Objection Certificate.*—(1) No Objection Certificate shall not be granted under this chapter in respect of any cinema unless :—

(*a*) the cinema site is of a minimum area of one thousand three hundred and fifty square meters with one side of not less than twenty-three meters abutting the road ;

(*b*) (i) the cinema site is situated in a predominently commercial area or in the proposed commercial zone in any outline Development Plan or Comprehensive Development Plan prepared for the area by a competent authority under section 4(c) of the Mysore Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 or the Local Authority concerned : Provided that where an outline or Comprehensive Development Plan has not been prepared, existing predominently commercial areas shall be taken into consideration.(ii) In case or rural areas having no commercial area, it lies in the out skirts of such area.

(*c*) the cinema site is situated by the side of a public thoroughfare the width of which is more than twelve meters including the footpath in urban areas and nine metres including the footpath if any in rural areas and in the case of a cinema theatre licensed or proposed to be licensed to accommodate more than two thousand persons, has exits into two public throughfares :

Provided that the licensing authority may, by order in writing, exempt, subject to such conditions, and restrictions as it may impose, any cinema in towns other than a cinema in an extension of a Town or a cinema in a rural area from the operation of this sub-clause ,

(*d*) the cinema building shall have a front set back as prescribed in the Mysore Highway Rules, 1966, when it lies outside the limits of any local authority. In case the proposed cinema building is within the limits of a local authority, the front set back shall be eight meters or as prescribed in the Mysore Highway Rules 1966 whichever is higher ;

(*e*) the cinema site has suitable means of entrance and exist for the public on such thoroughfares ;

(*f*) the cinema site has suitable parking space—

(i) at one car parking space for every fifty seats, subject to a minimum of space for twenty cars in places having a population of ten lakhs and above ;

(ii) at one car parking space for every fifty seats, subject to a minimum of space for fifteen cars in places having a population between one to ten lakhs ; and

(iii) at one car parking space for every fifty seats subject to a minimum of space for ten cars in places having a population of less than one lakh ;

(*g*) the clear distance between the cinema building and inner limits of the compound wall and between the cinema building and all other buildings in the same compound shall not be less than eight meters at the entrance side and four and half meters at the other side : Provided this clause shall not apply to the existing cinema theatres and cinema premises for which No Objection Certificate is issued before coming into force of these rules ;

(*h*) the cinema site is situated at a place where it is not likely to cause traffic difficulties ;

(*i*) the cinema site is at a distance of not less than fifty meters from,—

(i) any existing petrol bunk or place licensed for a petrol bunk and other places of fire resort, or

(ii) any place of community worship, cremation ground, grave yard or cemetry in use, or

(iii) any recognised educational institution or any residential institution attached to such educational institutions, or

(iv) any public hospital or a private Nursing Home, or

(v) any recognised orphanage, or

(vi) any thickly populated residential area or an area used generally for residential, proposes as distinguished from business purposes.

(*j*) the cinema site is in an elevated place or free from dampness having proper drainage arrangements ; and

(*k*) the cinema site is having space for sheltered cycle stand for a minimum of fifty cycles.

(2) The number of cinemas to be permitted in any area shall be determined on the basis of one cinema for every fifteen thousand population or a fraction thereof exceeding seven thousand five hundred.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule, 'Area' means the area coming within the jurisdiction of a Local authority in case of urban centres having a population of ten thousand and above and in other cases including villages, an area within a radius of eight kilo meters from the centre of that local authority where a cinema is proposed to be located excluding the population of urban centres, if any, coming within the radious of said eight kilo meters.

(3) Location of cinema in rural parts shall not be permitted within a distance of eight kilo meters from each other.

28. *Grant of No Objection Certificate.*—The licensing authority shall, if satisfied that the site fulfills all the conditions specified in Rule 27, grant to the applicant a No Objection Certificate in form ' D ' for the construction of the cinema building. The Certificate shall be valid for a period of two years from the date of commencement of the construction of the building. The licensing authority on an application made to him in this behalf, if satisfied that the applicant could not for valid reasons, complete the building within the said period of two years, may extend the validity of such Certificate by a period not exceeding three years.

29. *Fee for No Objection Certificate.*—The fee payable in respect of an application for grant of No Objection Certificate, shall be one hundred Rupees.

CHAPTER V

Approval of Plan of Building

30. *Application for approval.*—On receipt of the No Objection Certificate, the applicant shall submit an application for approval of the Plan of the building to be constructed on the approved site to the licensing authority. Such application shall be accompanied by—

(i) a copy of the No Objection Certificate granted under Rule 28;

(ii) a copy of the approved site plan;

(iii) complete plans, elevation and sections in quadruplicate (with one copy mounted on cloth) of the premises and of all erections and buildings thereon drawn correctly to a scale of not less than 1:100 on prints taken out of any of the standard size tracings and showing clearly;—

(*a*) all dimensions in mili meters and materials of construction indicating the different materials in distinguishing colours and giving in figures dimensions the width and depth of walls, beams, scantlings and trusses;

(*b*) the width of all staircases and the number of steps in each flight with the rise and tread of steps the clear width of corridors, passages, openings, aisles and gangways as well as the height and construction of all galleries, tiers, balconies and stages;

(*c*) the sizes of all doors, windows and ventilators indicating their construction and the way in which they open and the proposed system of ventilation;

(*d*) the proposed seating arrangement ;

(*e*) the plinth area of each building in square meters separately for ground floor and upper floors and in tiers, galleries or balconies ;

(*f*) staircases ;

(*g*) water closets and urinals ;

(*h*) levels at the different parts of the building in plans and sections ; and

(*i*) details and positions of projectors, screen, sound box and other plants and equipment ;

(iv) plans in quadruplicate (with one copy mounted on cloth drawn to a scale of not less than 1:100) showing the location of the cinematograph apparatus and the complete electrical installation with all wiring, light-points switches, plugs, distribution meter-boards and other electric machinery indicating different circuits in different colours ; and

(v) detailed specifications of the works in triplicate to be executed, sufficiently describing the material to be employed and the mode of construction to be adopted with calculations, in triplicate showing the loads coming and stresses occuring in all foundations, piers, columns, stanchions, lintels, beams, slabs, joists and trusses, such calculations being certified to be correct by a graduate engineer or a design engineer or a design practitioner or a qualified architect.

31. *Procedure for approval of plans, etc.*—(1) On receipt of the application and particulars specified in Rule 30 the licensing authority shall simultaneously consult the Director and the local authorities concerned as to whether the building plans satisfy the requirements of these rules and whether the building proposed to be built is suitable for a cinema.

(2) On receipt of the opinion of the Director of Town Planning and the local authority concerned, the licensing

authority shall forward to the Executive Engineer the connected records. The Executive Engineer shall examine the design calculations and if he is satisfied after scrutiny that the building if constructed as per the specifications and designs would be sound enough, he shall within one month after reference, forward his report to the licensing authority, attaching a certificate that the specifications and designs are acceptable.

(3) Thereafter the licensing authority shall forward the records to the Electric Inspector who shall examine the designs pertaining to the cinematograph plant, the electrical installation and if he is satisfied, after scrutiny, that the cinematograph plant, electrical installation are in accordance with the provisions of these rules relating to protection from fire and other matters, he shall forward to the licensing authority, a report in this behalf.

32. *Grant or refusal of approval of plan.*—On receipt of the reports under Rule 31, the licensing authority shall, on being satisfied that all the requirements of these rules are fulfilled, approve the plan of the building and grant a licence. If he is satisfied that the requirements of these rules are not fulfilled, he shall refuse the licence. The order of the licensing authority under this rule, shall be in writing and shall contain reasons in brief, for the decision.

33. *Order of the licensing authority to be communicated.*—The licensing authority shall communicate his order to the applicant within a period of thirty days, after the receipt of the reports referred to in sub-rule (3) of Rule 31.

CHAPTER VI

Approval of Building Construction and Issue of Licence.

34. *Approval of building constructed.*—(1) The licensee shall notify,—

(*a*) the Executive Engineer, fifteen days earlier to the commencement of construction of cinema and ancillary

buildings to enable him to issue the certificate of soundness under sub-rule (3) : and

(*b*) the electrical inspector, fifteen days earlier to the commencement of wiring for electrical installation, to enable him to issue the electrical certificate under sub-rule (4). Such notice shall be accompanied by a treasury challan for having paid the fees prescribed under sub-rule (8).

(2) On completion of the building and electrical installation according to the approved plan, the applicant shall obtain after an application being made—

(*a*) a certificate from the Executive Engineer in respect of matters covered in the provisions of Rules 43 to 56;

(*b*) a certificate in Form 'E' from the electrical inspector in respect of matters rovered by the provisions of Rules 4, 48, 51(9), 57 to 73, 77(5) and 82;

(*c*) a certificate from the Director of Fire Force or from any fire officer, not below the rank of a sub-officer who may be nominated by the Director of Fire Force in respect of matters covered under Chapter IX : and

(*d*) a certificate from the Director of Health and Family Planning Services or his nominee not below the rank of a District Health Officer in respect of matters covering the provisions relating to health and cleanliness of the premises.

(3) If the Executive Engineer is satisfied about the structural soundness of the building, he shall issue a certificate to that effect and such certificate shall be valid for such period as may be certified by him. Such certificate shall be issued within one month after receipt of the application under sub-rule (2).

(4) Within one month after receipt of the application under sub-rule (2) the Electrical Inspector shall, if he is satisfied about the suitability of the electrical installations and equipments, issue a certificate to that effect and such

certificate shall be in Form 'E' and valid for a period of three years from the date of issue :

Provided that the Electrical Inspector may for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, reduce the period.

(5) On completion of the buildings the Executive Engineer shall forward a copy of the certificate referred in sub-rule (3) to the Director.

(6) For purposes of issuing the certificates under sub-rules (3) and (4), the Executive Engineer or the Electrical Inspector may enter and inspect the building which is being constructed.

(7) The applicant, if aggrieved by an order of the Executive Engineer refusing to grant a structural soundness certificate, may apply to the Superintending Engineer concerned whose decision shall be final.

(8) Fees for issue of the certificates under sub-rule (4) and for inspection of the cinemas shall be three hundred rupees. It shall be paid to Government by crediting to the head "XIII other Taxes and Duties (B) Receipts from Electricity Duties, (e) fees for annual inspection under Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 and for the inspection of the Cinemas" or by cash in the Office of the Electrical Inspector.

(9) A duplicate of the Electrical Inspector's certificate may be granted by the Electrical Inspector on payment of a fee of ten rupees.

35. *Application for licence.*—After obtaining the certificates referred to in rule 34 the applicant may submit his application for licence in writing to the licensing authority. The application shall be accompanied by.—

(*a*) the certificate issued by the Executive Engineer under sub-rule (3) of rule 34 ;

(*b*) the certificate issued by the Electrical Inspector under sub-rule (4) of rule 34 ;

(*c*) a declaration by the applicant that he has completed all arrangements for obtaining films approved by the Central Government with the previous approval of the Films Division for exhibition at each performance together, with a statement from the suppliers confirming that such arrangements have been made; and

(*d*) a treasury challan for the payment of licence fees at the rates prescribed in rule 38.

36. *Grant or rfusal of licence.*—(1) On receipt of the application for licence the licensing authority shall, if he is satisfied that all works are carried out as per approved plans and all arrangements are made for exhibition of film, issue to the applicant within two weeks from the date of its receipt a licence in Form 'F' or refuse to issue such licence for reasons to be recorded in writing. For this purpose, the licensing authority may make such local inspection as he considers necessary. A copy of the plans and drawings referred to in rule 32 shall be attached to the licence.

(2) A duplicate licence may be granted on payment of a fee of ten rupees.

37. *Duration of licence.*—(1) No licence granted under rule 36 shall be valid for a period beyond three years from the date of issue of the licence.

(2) The licensing authority may for reasons to be recorded in writing grant a licence so as to be valid for a period of less than three years. In such cases also, licence fee as prescribed in rule 38 shall be paid.

38. *Fees for licence.*—The licence fee shall be at the rate of rupees one hundred for an area of one hundred square meters or less with an additional fee of rupees fifty for every fifty square meters or fraction thereof in excess of one hundred square meters.

39. *Subsequent additions and alterations to the place.*—No subsequent addition or alteration shall be made

to the cinema building in respect of which a licence has been granted except with the previous approval of the licensing authority obtained in accordance with rule 40 and 41.

40. *Procedure for approval of subsequent additions and alterations.*—The licensee shall give notice in writing to the licensing authority of his intention to add or alter the licensed place or any portion thereof. Such notice shall state clearly the additions or alterations proposed and shall be accompanied by complete plans, elevations and sections and block plans and specifications of the work to be executed drawn up in quadruplicate in the manner required by rule 30 along with the original certificates. It shall not be necessary to obtain a No objection Certificate for this purpose. The licensing authority shall before according sanction to the proposed additions or alterations, follow, as far as may be the procedure laid down in sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 31. The licensing authority shall after the receipt of opinion under rule 31 approve the proposal of such addition or alterations.

41. *Procedure for sanction of subsequent additions and alterations to the Electrical Instalation.*—(1) The licensee shall notify to the licensing authority, in writing of his intention to make additions or alterations to the electrical installations or apparatus. The licensing authority shall forward such notice to the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf. Where the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf reports after inspection of that the alterations or additions proposed are in accordance with the provisions of these rules, the licensing authority shall approve the proposal following as far as may be, the procedure laid down in sub-rule (3) of rule 31.

(2) If, in the opinion of the licensing authority, further inspection is necessary, he may direct it and require the licensee to any in advance a fee of ten rupees.

(3) If during the interval between two periodical inspections, any further inspection shall in the opinion of the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him, becomes necessary owing to the neglect or failure of the person in charge to carry out any written orders of such officer issued under sub-rule (2) of rule 5 within the time specified by him or if during any inspection the installation be found defective, a fee of rupees twenty-five shall be charged for such further inspection and such fee shall be paid by the licensee.

PART III

PROVISION IN RESPECT OF BUILDINGS

CHAPTER VII

Buildings and installations

42. *Definitions.*—For the purpose of this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires—

(1) "aisles" means the gangway left within and around the seating area for walking into or out of the group of seats;

(2) "Back stage wall" means the wall at the back of the stage facing the audience;

(3) "Balcony floor" means extra floor constructed over part of the house for seating additional audience which may or may not project beyond the rear wall;

(4) "balcony soffit" means the area of under surface of the balcony within the hall;

(5) "Cinema Premises" means the area of the entire site, licensed for running a cinema and includes the cinema building and other adjuncts within the site;

(6) "Crush hall" means the first entrance hall (which may be provided in addition to the foyer) outside the main hall for purposes such as buying tickets, and awaiting;

(7) "foyer" mans the hall in front of the entrance in which the audience may wait before actually entering the cinema house;

(8) "*Lobby*" means the passage or small ante-room into which one or more rooms open;

(9) "lounge" means the sitting room or place for relaxation;

(10) "Proscenium" means the total opening between the stage and the house through which the audience witness a performance on the stage;

(11) "Proscenium overhang" means the front area of the proscenium that is still visible to the audience when the curtain is lowered and includes the curtain and the arch of the frame work that holds it;

(12) "raking of seats" means the gradual rise in the level of seats in successive rows, away from the stage. so as to ensure unobstructed view of the stage performance to the audience;

(13) "rear wall" means the wall of facing the stage at the end of the hall;

(14) "stage appren" means the portion of stage which extends beyond the proscenium into the house;

(15) "staggering of seats" means the arrangements of seats in a manner whereby seats are displced (relating to each row) by half-seat pitch in every successive row.

43. *Conditions to be satisfied recording site.*—(1) No site which would admit storm-water draining into it owing to its level or location shall be used for the construction of a building, unless arrangements are made to prevent effectually the flooding of the site either by draining into a storm-water course, if one is available, or by raising the level of the site to an adequate height by the deposit of layers of sand and *non-putrescible* materials.

(2) No site wherein the soil and sub-soil would be so saturated with water that dampness of the floor and walls of

the building would be inevitable shall be used for the construction of a building, unless a damp-proof course is provided in the basement of the building not higher than the level of the lowest floor and unless the flooring is made with a material approved by the licensing authority which would effectively prevent the dampness rising in the floor of the building.

(3) Every person who constructs, reconstructs or alters or adds to, a building shall, wherever the site is within fifteen mettrs of any tank, reservoir, water-course, river, fresh-water channel or well, carry out such measures as may be necessary or as the licensing authority may direct, for the purpose of preventing any contamination of, or any risk of the drainge of the building passing into, such tank, reservoir, water course, river, fresh water, channel or well.

44. *Cinema premises to be enclosed.*—The cinema premises shall be enclosed with proper external or party walls of brick, stone, concrete and R.C.C. thickness of which shall not be less than 350 mm., 400 mm., 309 mm., and 150 mm., respectively and of sufficient height.

45. *Building Materials.*—All the buildings and erections within the cinema premsies and the floor roof ceiling, balconies, galleries, tiers., partitions and every room, lobby, corridor, passages and staircases in such buildings and erections intended for the exclusive use of the public during the performance shall be constructed of fire resisting materials and all steel and cast iron trusses and coloumns, piers, stanchions, shall be protected by fire resisting materials, namely, *I. S.* specifications such as those specified in Schedule 'B' :

Provided that the following materials may be used for the ceiling and walls, namely :—

(1) Compressed cane or wood fibre board, unperforated and perforated ;

(2) Wood particle board ;

(3) Compressed wood wool;

(4) Mineral or glass wool quiltes and nuts;

(5) Mineral or compressed glass wool tiles;

(6) Composite units perforated board (hard board, asbestos board or metal sheet) backed by mineral or glass wool quilt or slab;

(7) Special absorbers constructed of hard board teak ply, backed by air;

(8) Composite units of perforated hard-board backed by perforated fibre board; and

(9) Plaster of Paris, etc., and other similar materials approved by the licensing authority.

46. *Auditorium.*—(1) The auditorium floor must be in the ground floor and where it is in the first floor, sufficient number of staircases shall be provided for easy egress of public in case of fire and other accidents from the main foyer and side varandahs to the open at the rate of one metre linear width of stairs for every fifty square metres of floor area of auditorium, all tiers, galleries and balconies, properly distributed on the front and to sides of the auditorium.

(2) The floor should slope in order to provide a good view of the screen but not steeper then 1:4 and no part of the floor shall be more than 0.9 metres lower or 1.3 metres higher than the adjoining verandah.

(3) The auditorium floor shall slope in order to provide a good view of the screen, and the angle of elevation of the inclined floor in an auditorium shall not be less than 1:7 and not more than 1:4 and no part of the floor shall be more than one meter lower or one and a half metres higher than the adjoining passage or varandah.

(4) False roof ceiling if any, for the auditorium shall be with materials specified in rule 45.

47. *Tiers, Galleries and Balconies.*—Where the first tier, gallery or balcony extends over any part of the auditorium, the height between the floor of the auditorium and

the ceiling of soffit of such tier, gallery or balcony shall not in any part be less than three metres. The height between the floor of the highest part of the tires, gallery or balcony and the lowest part of the roof ceiling over the same shall not in any part be less than 3.35 metres. The height between any tier, gallery or balcony and the ceiling of soffit of another tier, gal ery or balcony above it shall in no case be less than 2.75 metres.

48. *Projection Room.*—(1) The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in a room of substantial construction made of fire proof material, the floor of which shall have a minimum floor finish of fifty milli meters to embed cables under rule 67.

(2) The projection room shall have no connection with the auditorium, except the projection and observer openings.

(3) The projection room having one projector must have at least seven and half square meters floor area with 2.5 meters as smallest dimension and with a clear height of not less than 3 metres. For each additional projector, there shall be 2.3 square metres of floor space.

(4) The projection room must have a direct and independent emergency staircase leading to the open, unconnected with public passages and staircases. The emergency staircase should be located close to the projection room and should carry a direction in the form of a board. The passage connecting the emergency exit and the projection room shall be constructed of fire proof and fire resisting materials and shall have no connections with rewinding room, film store room. Public passage and staircases shall not be used for storing purposes. The emergency staircase shall have a door leading to open outside and no bolts or locks shall be fixed outside the door. The door shall be capable of opening outside with press of a button.

(5) In addition to the emergency staircase, there shall also be a regular staircase leading to ground floor or to floor below.

(6) The door of the projection room shall be fire-proof and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of any smoke into the auditorium. Ventilation shall be provided for the projection room, but the ventilation ducts shall not communicate direct with the auditorium. The area of the ventilating ducts shall not be less than one per cent of the floor area of the projection room.

Explanation.—In this rule, bush means packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smoke proof.

(7) In cases where a rewinding room adjoins the enclosure and has a common door in between, leading from one to the other, this door shall be provided with a single shutter having suitable springs to make it self-closing.

(8) If the enclosure is inside the auditorium, no openings other than those required for projection and observation of the enclosure shall be permitted to communicate with the auditorium.

(9) The projector openings shall be in accordance with the type of projection such as 35 milli metres 70 milli-metres Cinemascope and Cinerama, wide angle, Vistavision.

(10) Each opening shall be provided with a plate glass screen of not less than 5 milli metres, in thickness fixed in position with a smoke tight joint :

Provided that for openings for more than 250 millimetres square,—

(i) the glass screens used shall be armoured plate or wired plate glass ;

(ii) the metal screens shall be provided in addition to the glass screens and the openings shall be closed with the metal screens when not in use for projection ; and

(iii) a notice shall be put up in the cabin to the effect that the openings shall be closed with the metal screens when the openings are not in use.

(11) (i) The projection room shall be in charge of and " Operator " who shall be not less than 18 years of age ; and who posses an Operator's licence issued by the Government Electrical Inspector. Failure to employ an Operator shall render the electrical certificate liable to be suspended or cancelled.

(ii) The operator shall satisfy himself before the commencement of each performance that all cables, leads, connections and resistances as also the fire extinguishing applicances in the projection room are in proper working order. He shall be present in the projection room during the time the machine is being operated.

49. *Conditions regarding seating accommodation.*— (1) No cinema shall be licensed to accommodate more than twenty persons per nine sq. m. in the auditorium and the number so fixed for each part of the auditorium shall be specified in the licence.

(2) The entrances, aisle, stage, stage aprons, staircases, passages, corridors, shall be deducted before calculating the area available for determining the seating accommodation.

(3) The rows of the seats shall be arranged in the form of concentric areas of circles drawn with the centre located as much behind the centre of the screen as its (screen's) distance from the auditorium rear wall.

(4) The seats shall not be too near the screen. For this purpose a line drawn in the longitudinal section of the auditorium from the eye of an observer in the front row (to be assumed at 1,066 milli meters over the floor level) to the top edge of the screen shall not form an angle of more than 35 degrees with the horizontal. A line drawn in the plan from the eye of the observer in the extreme end of the front row to the remote end of the screen shall not form an angle of less than 25 degree with the screen.

(5) The successive rows of seats away from the stage, shall be so arranged as to ensure unobstructed view of the performance.

(6) Not more than ten seats of one row shall have access from a side aisle and not more than five from a middle aisle.

(7) For each seat atleast 0.46 metres width and 0.015 metres depth of the floor space shall be provided.

(8) In all cases, there shall be an intervening space of atleast 0.5 metres between the back of one seat and the front of the seat immediately behind, measured between perpendiculars.

(9) There shall be side aisles irrespective of interior aisles. No side aisle shall be less than 0.915 metres in width and no interior aisle shall be less than 1.12 metres in width.

(10) Seats should be staggered sideways in relation to those in front so that a viewer in any row is not looking directly over the head of the person in front of him.

(11) One exit shall be provided for every six rows of seats exclusive of the central door or doors if provided.

(12) The number of persons admitted into any part of the aditorium shall not exceed the number specified in the licence for that part of the auditorium.

(13) All seats, except in the boxes, shall be battened together in complete lengths and shall be permanently fixed to the floor.

(14) There shall be no loose chairs, except in the boxes (with not more than eight seats per box) providing 0.65 square metres floor area for each chair.

(15) No chair or other obstruction shall be placed in any passage, aisle or staircase landing except to serve a barrier between, different classes in the auditorium.

(16) No person shall be permitted to sit or stand in the aisle intresecting the seating or to sit in any aisle between the screen and the last row.

(17) Cross aisels of not less than 1.22 metres in width shall be provided for every ten rows of seats leading to the side so as to devide the auditorium into two or more blocks.

50. *Passages, Corridors, etc.*—(1) The Auditorium shall have, on either side, a covered corridor or verandah connected with each other in front, in case there are side entrances. No corridor, verandah, passage or staircase landing lobby, not being an internal passage between rows of seats intended for use as exist shall be less than 1.83 metres clear in width and there shall be no projection of lights in the wall of such corridors, verandahs, passages or staircase landing lobby within 2.1 metres height from the floor.

(2) Wherever possible, gradients or inclined planes shall be used instead of steps, but no such gradients or inclined planes shall be steeper than 1 in 10.

(3) No corridor, verandah or passage or gangway shall be used as a cloak room and no pegs for hanging hats or cloaks, shall be allowed therein. No such corridor, verandah, passage or gangway shall be used for storage purpose or for any purpose whatever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium.

(4) Where cloak rooms are provided they shall be so situated that the use of them shall not obstruct the free use of any corridor, verandah, passage or exit.

(5) Whenever show windows, show cases and slotting machines are permitted in the varandahs, corridors and lounges the licensing authority shall satisfy himself, before issuing the licence and regranting the same that there remains the clear space prescribed under sub-rule (1) and they are not located near the entrances and exits so as to avoid concentration of public and obstruction of easy movement.

51. *Conditions regarding doors.*—(1) No building shall be used for a cinema to which the Act applies unless it is provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress. There shall be at least one door of 1.5 metres clear width measured between

the leaves of the door in the open position and 2.2 metres clear height for every one hundred seats in the auditoirum, balcony, tier or gallery but not less than two doors in different walls of the auditorium, balcony, tier or gallery.

(2) A common place of agress may serve as the exit for a'l the floors of the auditorium, provided the capacity of such place of agress is equal to the aggregate capacity specified in sub-rule (1) for the necessary outlets from such floor and tier.

(3) If the floor or any tier of the auditorium is divided into two or more parts, separate exits as specified in this rule shall be provided for such part.

(4) All doors to be used as means of agress shall be of fire resisting construction, provided that a heavy wooden door of not less than 4.4 centimetres thickness may be used as a means of agress.

(5) No revolving, rolling. sliding, sliding-folding collapsible doors shall be permitted for the auditorium.

(6) All doors shall be side hung, single swing double doors opening in the direction, the public move to the exit and all bolts shall be so arranged that they can be opened from inside in cases of emergency. No outside bolts or locks shall be fixed for doors meant for the public. Open door shutters shall neither obstruct the passage nor reduce their clear width specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 50. No door shall open directly on to a flight of steps. There shall be a landing of atleast 1.5 metres flush with the floor.

(7) All exit doors shall be unbolted during the performance. The top and botton bolts of such doors shall, wherever possible, be capable of operation from one central handle on each pair of door-shuttres.

(8) A notice shall be clearly painted on the exit doors indicating the method of opening.

(9) Each exit door from the auditorium shall have the word " EXIT " or its equivalent in the regional language

or in both, at the top painted, in red in letters of 150 millimetres high, being illuminated by the light which shall be kept burning during the time, the public are in the premises.

(10) Where a curtain is used to cover a door way, it shall be so hung as to be easily pulled aside and the bottom edge of the curtain shall not be less than one hundred millimetres above the floor level.

52. *Ventilators.*—(1) There shall be sufficient number of windows and ventilators for the auditorium and for each room or passage in every cinema with an area of not less than one-eighth of the floor area, two-thirds of which shall be so arranged as to be kept open during performances. There shall also be sufficient means of artificial ventilation with the help of not less than one ceiling fan for every fifty seats and one exhaust fan for every fifty square metres of the auditorium, which shall be approved by the Executive Engineer.

(2) Alternatively, there shall be suitable centralised ventilation system of sufficient capacity, which shall be approved by the Executive Engineer :

Provided that when the ventilation system fails during the performance, the show shall be stopped during the period of its failure.

53. *Staircases.*—(1) Each tier, gallery or balcony with more than fifty seats shall have atleast two independent staircases leading directly to a ground floor room, passage or verandah with doors to the open.

(2) No staircase shall be less than 1.25 metres wide or more than 2.5 metres wide the width being measured between the hand-rails.

(3) All staircases shall be constructed of fire proof materials with fire-resisting roof and ceiling and shall have solid steps of landing with treads of not less th an 300 millimetres measured horizontally between nose to nose with non-slippery finish and with solid risers of not more than

one hundred and sixty-five millimetres high in flight of not more than fifteen or less than three steps. There shall not be any winders :

Provided that in case of eliptical and other curved forms of stairs, the tread on the inner side shall not be less than 250 millimetres.

(4) No staircases shall have more than two flights of fifteen steps without a turn and the width of the landing between such flights shall be atleast the same as the width of the staircase.

(5) Ramp shall not be steeper than 1:10.

(6) No winders shall be used in any staircase.

(7) Every staircase forming an exit from an upper tier, gallery or balcony of the auditorium shall be enclosed on both sides with walls of brick or fire-resisting materials in the storeys through which it passes :

Provided that staircases leading to the first or lower tier, gallery or balcony may be left open on one side in which case the open side shall be provided with extra stout-hand rails and balusters, but in no case shall the staircase be left open on both sides.

(8) The tread and risers of steps on each staircase shall be of uniform central width and height.

(9) Where the flight of steps returns upon itself, the newal wall shall be chased so as to allow the handrails to run without projecting over the landing.

(10) All staircases shall have on both sides strong hand-rails firmly secured to the wall by strong metal brackets about seventy-five millimetres clear there from and about one meter above the stairs but such hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landing where the length of such platform or landing exceeds the width of t he stairs.

(11) There shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of such staircases within 2.2. meters of the floor and

any fittings for lighting shall be at least 2.2 metres of above the steps or landing.

(12) There shall be a minimum of 2.15 metres head room.

54. *Water closets and urinals and water facilities.*—(1) Every cinema shall be provided with sufficient number of water closets and urinals within the main building for men and women separately.

(2) The scale of sanitary accommodation to be provided shall be as specified in Schedule " C ".

(3) The water closets and urinals shall be connected to an underground sewer line, and where no such facilities exist, they shall be connected to a septic tank of sufficient size. In places without facilities for water supply, suitable conservancy arrangements shall be made as approved by the sanitary authorities.

(4) Every cinema shall be provided with a sufficient number of drinking water taps for men and women separately but in no case shall there be less than two water taps, one for men and the other for women. The water taps shall be connected to a water supply pipe, or when the supply of water by the pipe is cut off or when there is no water supply pipe, to a tank or water container containing pure drinking water.

55. *Ticket Booths.*—(1) Suitable booking windows for the various classes shall be provided within the premises in such a position that there is room for queues of purchasers of tickets to form up within the premises without causing any obstruction to traffic on the public road.

(2) Suitable means of entrance and exit shall be provided for the public to the ticket booth frontage.

56. *Outhouses, etc.*—No outhouse workshops, showrooms, shops and canteens shall be permitted within the premises of the cinema. Snack bars of the type that may

be approved by the Health Officer of the Local Authority concerned for the use of audience may be permitted in lounges subject to the approval of the licensing authority. No shops or other commercial or professional business establishments shall about the cinema building or open to the cinema premises.

CHAPTER VIII

Electrical Installations

57. *Definition.*—For purposes of this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, "Bush" means packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smoke-proof.

58. *Main Circuits.*—(1) The electric lighting of the premises shall have at least three separate and distinct main circuits and these shall be.—

(*a*) circuit 'A' for the projection room and thence, through dimming regulator if any, to the central lighting of the auditorium;

(*b*) circuit 'B' for approximately one half of the auditorium, passage ways, stair ways, exists and parts of the buildings open to the public; and

(*c*) circuit 'C' for the remaining half of the auditorium, passage ways, stair ways, exits and parts of the building open to the public.

(2) The control of the circuits in respect of 'B' and 'C' shall be remote from each other.

59. *Supply System.*—(1) Where supply is available on three phase AC system, the circuits 'A', 'B' and 'C' shall be supplied from three different phases to balance the load.

(2) The main circuits 'A', 'B' and 'C' may be sub-divided into as many sub-circuits as may be considered

necessary. Each sub-circuit shall start from a distributing board.

(3) The lights inside and outside the premises shall be separate circuits. Circuits for fans, power and cooling purposes shall be kept distinct and separate from lighting circuits.

60. *Switch and Fuse.*—(1) All circuits shall be efficiently protected by cut-outs placed in positions easily accessible to the staff and in places where they are not likely to obstruct any passage or exits.

(2) The switch and fuse boards if they are accessible to the public and if they are in the ticket booths, shall be provided with proper lock-up cases with glass or metal front and the glass (unless of adequate thickness) shall be protected with a wire guard or alternatively boxes with lids and sides rendered fire proof by using asbestos sheeting, except when the switches are of totally enclosed metal clad type.

(3) All switches and cut-outs shall be so marked as to show clearly which circuit or lamps they control.

61. *Accumulators.*—(1) Such number and type of accumulators or automatic DC lights as may be approved by the Electric Inspector shall be installed to illuminate the auditorium during an emergency or failure of power.

(2) The accumulators shall be placed in a room adequately ventilated to the outside air and this room shall be of fire-proof construction with fire resisting doors and shall not be used for any other purpose.

62. *Transforming and Converting Machinery.*—Transforming and converting machinery with the controlling switches and cut-outs shall be placed in a place adequately ventilated to outside air, properly lighted and accessible to the management and shall be used for no other purpose :

Provided that this rule shall not be applicable to the cinemas existing on the date on which these rules came into force.

63. *Motors etc.*—All motors and electrical equipments, shall, if permitted be subject to special conditions, but electric fans and similar motors not taking more than three hundred watts may be used, if separately wired from fuses on a proper distributing board.

64. *Resistances.*—All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the projection room and, if reasonably practicable, outside the auditorium. If placed inside the auditorium, such resistances shall be protected by an earthed wireguard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contacts.

65. *Arc Lamps.*—(1) In any cinema, arc lamps shall not be used in the auditorium or in any part open to the public without permission from the Electrical Inspector. When they are used in any part of such premises, special precautions shall be taken to guard against danger from falling glass and incende scent particles or carbon. All parts of the lamps, lanterns and fittings which are liable to be handled (except by the person employed to handle them shall be insulated from the frame work.

(2) Any exposed portion of metal work of an arc lamp liable to become heated to a temperature sufficient to cause conflagration by contract with scenery or other inflamable material shall be projected by a wire guard. In no case shall arc lamps be suspended by the Conductors.

(3) All arc lamps shall be connected with airtight ducts leading to atmosphere.

66. *Cables for Cinematograph Lamps.*—Cables for Cinematograph lamps shall be taken as separate circuites from the supply side of the main fuses in the general lighting circuit. An efficient double pole switch with proper fuse protection shall be fitted within the projection room in the cinematograph lamp circuit.

67. *Insulating material for Cables.*—Within the projection room, the insulating material of all electric cables,

including these landing to illuminating lamps, shall be covered with fire resisting material. If the electric voltage exceeds one hundred and twenty-five volts, all cable shall be enclosed in screwed metal conduits connected to the earth. All conduits leading to projectors and motors from switch board shall be embedded in the floor finish without cutting the floor slab and in no case the conduits on cables be allowed on floor surface. Lead covered cables shall not be used unless enclosed in such conduits.

68. (1) *Auxiliary supply for exit signs, passages, etc.* Foot lights shall be provided in gangways and passages within the auditorium, the voltage of which shall not exceed twenty-four volts.

(2) All lights in the staircases, corridors, passages and exits shall be kept alight during the time the public are in the cinema.

(3) At least six torches shall be kept on the premises in proper working order throughout when the public are on the premises and shall be distributed over the building so as to be easily accessible to the door keepers.

69. *Wiring.*—(1) The electrical wiring of the entire cinema premises should be done in conduit pipe, metallic or approved rigid poly vinyl chloride.

(2) Bushes shall be used wherever necessary for metallic conduit pipes. All metallic tubing shall be efficiently earthed and shall be provided with screw joints or other means of ensuring a good and permanent electrical connection which must be continued with boxes and other fittings.

70. *Fittings.*—(1) All suspended fittings shall be firmly fixed.

(2) Combined gas and electric fittings shall not be used.

(3) Any electric light pendants or brackets in the auditorium and in front of the cinema building generally

shall be at least two and half meters above the floor to the lowest projecting part of the fittings. No electrical fittings or apparatus of any description shall be so fixed or arranged as to interfere at any time with the proper working of the safety curtain.

(4) The electrical installation shall be incharge of a properly qualified person holding a Wireman's or Supervisor's permit issued by the Licensing Board of the Government of Mysore or shall be incharge of a licensed Electrical Contractor whose name shall be intimated to the Electrical Inspector.

(5) Instructions both in English and in regional languages for the restoration of persons suffering from electric shock shall be affixed in a conspicuous place and atleast one pair of rubber gloves in good order shall be provided for use of the wiremen.

(6) Earthing shall be done efficiently and perfectly as per rule 33 and 61 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 and shall be maintained properly. Earth electrodes shall be kept exposed and enclosed in masonry enclosures as per I.S. standards so as to facilitate periodical watering, inspection and testing.

71. *Generating.*—Where the supply of current is derived from special plant on the premises, such plant should in all cases be approved by the Electrical Inspector.

72. *Plan of Wiring.*—A framed wiring diagram in single line indicating clearly the arrangement of all circuits and sub-circuits of the electrical installation the position of distribution boards and the size of dables shall be displayed in the premises and shall be kept up-to-date. Such diagram shall be duly approved by the Electrical Inspector.

73. *Lighting Conductors.*—(1) Lighting conductors shall be provided in every cinema building conforming to relevant I.S. Standards.

(2) Neon signs if installed, shall be got inspected by the Electrical Inspector before commissioning.

CHAPTER IX

Fire Fighting

74. *Telephone.*—(1) All Cinemas situated in places provided with telephone services and fire-fighting organisation shall be in communication with the nearest fire station by telephone which shall be fitted in a place of easy access.

(2) The installation and maintenance of the complete telephone connection shall be carried out at the cost of licensee.

75. *Fire Fighting apparatus.*—(1) The following fire fighting appliances shall be provided in every cinema building, namely,—

(*a*) In projection room :

(i) one asbestos or one heavy woollen blanket ;

(ii) one bucket of water ;

(iii) One carbondioxide extinguisher of two kilograms capacity or one carbon tetra chloride extinguisher of not less than one litre capacity ;

(*b*) In auditorium and balcony :

(i) four soda acid extinguishers each of nine litres capacity in the auditorium and two such extinguishers in the balcony wherever balcony is in existence ;

(ii) two stirrup pumps attached with flexible houses of not less than six metres in length in the auditorium and one stirrup pump in the balcony wherever balcony is in existence. Each stirrup pump shall be provided with two flat bottom buckets each of ten litres capacity to be kept always filled with water ; and

(iii) one fire bucket of ten litres capacity filled with water for every one hundred square metres of

floor area or part thereof with a minimum of twelve buckets in the auditorium and two in the balcony.

(c) Near electrical installation :

(i) One carbon tetro-chloride extinguisher of not less than one litre capacity or one carbon-dioxide extinguisher of not less than two kilograms capacity near the main switch board ;

(ii) wherever electrical metres, rotary convertors or any other electrical machinery or appratus are installed, one carbon dioxide extinguisher of two kilograms capacity or one carbon-tetra-choloride extinguisher of one litre capacity.

(2) All fire fighting appliances shall be kept in such a manner as to be readily available for use. The majority of the fire fighting appliances in the auditorium shall be fitted in the neighbourhood of the screen.

(3) The fire buckets shall have round bottoms and handles except those provided to be used in conjunction with the stirrup pumps and shall be capable of holding ten litres of water. They shall be painted red with the word "*Fire*" in large white letters in English and Kannada.

(4) Where a portable soda acid fire-extinguisher is more than three years old or has not been tested previously, it shall be tested by hydraulic pressure by the Chief Fire Officer, Bangalore or by an engineering firm authorised in this behalf by the Government, to show that it can withstand for one minute a pressure of twenty kilogram/square centimer and a certificate of such test shall be submitted to the licensing authority. Similar tests shall be repeated annually thereafter.

(5) The attendants and staff of the cinema building shall be trained in the use of all the fire-fighting equipment maintained in the premises.

(6) The licence shall—

(i) Once in every three months empty the container of each portable fire-extinguiser provided in the licensed premises, clean its nozzles and working parts, stir the liquids in it and top it up and immediately record the date of having done so on a slip of paper and paste the same on the outside of such container;

(ii) discharge once in every year, each portable fire-extinguisher provided in the licensed premises and recharge it and record the date of such recharge in suitable point on the external surface of the container of the portable fire-extinguisher; and

(iii) stock atleast five spare refills for the use of the fire-extinguishers.

76.. *Precaution against fire.*—(1) All curtains covering the doors and passages shall be hung so as not to trail on the floor and the lower end of it shall be atleast ten centimeters above the floor level.

(2) No unauthorised person shall be allowed to enter the projection room.

(3) No smoking shall be permitted within the projection room.

(4) No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into or allowed to remain in the projection room.

(5) Cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction to and from which the film shall be caused to travel.

(6) The film boxes shall be fitted with a film slot so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

(7) Films shall be wound upon spools in such a manner that one wound film shall not at any time reach or project

beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool. The rewinding of the films shall not be carried out in the enclosure while on exhibition is in progress.

(8) A rack shall be provided for storing the closed metal boxes without pilling. Films shall be stored in a separate store-room and not in the projection room.

(9) If carpets are laid in a cinema theatre, they shall be of only woollen or silk material and shall be securely fixed to the floor so that the edges do not turn up or ruck up. If mats are used, they shall be of fire-resisting material and they shall be let into the floor in a reces not exceeding the size of the mat and not deeper than the thickness of the mat.

(10) If electrical switches are installed in the ticket booths, they shall be made in accessible to the public by means of proper covering.

CHAPTER X

Maintenance of Premises

77. *Maintenance of cleanliness, etc.*—The licensee shall cause,—

(1) all windows and other means of ventilation in the building to be maintained in good order;

(2) every part of such building or place to be maintained in proper sanitary conditions;

(3) the walls of the building to be hotlime washed atleast once in every six months or to be painted once in every two years or more often if so required by the licensing authority or other competent municipal or health authority:

(4) the premises to be thoroughly cleaned and all refuse matters to be removed at least once in every twenty

four hours or more often if so required by the licensing authority or other competent municipal or health authority ; and

(5) electrical equipments such as fans, glass and shades to be periodically cleaned and kept in a presentable condition.

78. *Smoking prohibited.*—No person shall smoke in the auditorium and no holder of a cinema licence or his nominated manager or managers shall permit smoking in the auditorium during the performance.

79. *Spittoons.*—The licensee shall provide spittoons of such description in such number and in such places as the licensing authorities may specify on the recommendation of the Health Officer concerned for the use of the public. The spittoons shall contain a strong disinfectant and shall be emptied from time to time. Notices for using such sipttoons shall be displayed in prominent parts of the cinema premises. No person shall, at any time. spit in any part of the cinema premises except in the spittoons provided for that purpose.

80. *Hawking prohibited.*—No person shall during a performance or exhibition or in the interval of the performance or exhibition, and no licensee or his nominee shall during a performance or exhibition or in the intrval of performance or exhibition allow any person to—

(1) hawk in the auditorium, or

(2) sell or supply any eatables or drinks to any member of the audience in the auditorium itself, or

(3) distribute or sell whether for consideration or not any articles or thing to any member of the audience in the auditorium itself.

81. *Overcrowding prohibited.*—No licence shall admit to any part of the auditorium a greater number of persons than the maximum number authorised in the licence to be

accommodated in such part. In order to ensure that this maximum is not exceeded, and more particularly to facilitate checking by the competent authority at any time the licensee shall issue tickets bearing serial numbers and the date and the number of the performance on the foils and counter-foils. After each performance, the ticket books shall be marked "closed" on the last counterfoil issued.

82. *Duty of operators etc.*—The persons in charge of the projecting apparatus, electrical installations and plant and the engine room (if any) shall satisfy themselves before the commencement of each performance that the apparatus or plant in their respective charge is in proper working order.

83. *Cinema building not to be used for any other purpose.*—No cinema building shall be used for any purpose other than exhibition of cinematograph films except with the previous permission in writing of the licensing authority.

84. *Slot Machine Prohibited.*—No slot or amusement machine shall be operated in the cinema building except with the written permission of the licensing authority, provided that no such permission shall be required for machines exclusively used for the sale of articles like sweets or cigarettes or for the recording of weight or for dispensation of tickets.

CHAPTER XI

Regrant of Licenses

85. *Application for Re-grant.*—(1) Every application for the regrant of a licence shall be made to the licensing authority one month before the expiry of the licence. Such application shall be accompanied by—

(i) a declaration referred to in clause (*c*) of rule 35, and

(ii) a treasury challan for evidencing the payment of fees at the rates specified in rule 87.

(2) A copy of every such application shall be sent simultaneously to the Electrical Inspector direct for the issue of certificate of fitness of electrical installations, accompanied by a treasury challan for the fee of rupees one hundred and eighty paid for a period of three years inspection. The Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf shall report to the licensing authority whether the electrical installations fulfil the requirements of these rules. If the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf discovers any defect therein, he shall make a report in writing about the same to the licensing authority, who shall thereupon issue, immediately, a written notice to the owner or person incharge of the premises for their rectification and specify a reasonable time within which such rectification should be carried out. On failure by the licensee to comply with the terms of such notice within the period specified, the licensing authority shall cancel the existing licence or shall not regrant the licence, as the case may be until such rectifications are attended to by the licensee.

(3) A copy of every application under sub-rule (1) shall also be sent, accompanied by a treasury receipt for the payment of a fee of sixty rupees for annual or subsequent inspection, simultaneously to the Executive Engineer concerned for the issue of the certificate. The Executive Engineer shall report to the licensing authority whether the cinema building satisfies the requirements of these rules. If he discovers any defects therein, he shall make a report in writing to the licensing authority, who shall, thereupon, issue immediately, a written notice to the owner or person in charge of the cinema building for their rectification and specify a reasonable time within which time such rectification should be carried out. On failure by the licensee to comply within the period specified, the licensing authority shall cancel the licence or shall not regrant the licence as the case may be until such rectifications are attended to by the licensee.

(4) On receipt of the Electrical Inspector's Certificate under sub-rule (2) and the Executive Engineer's certificate under sub-rule (3) the licensing authority shall satisfy himself that all the rules have been complied with before the licence is regranted.

86. *Temporary permit.*—(1) If on an application for the regrant of licence made under rule 85, the licensing authority does not for any reason either regrant the licence or refuse to regrant the same, before the date of expiry of the licence, he shall grant a temporary permit in Form 'H' provided that the Electrical Inspector's Certificate continues to remain valid.

(2) Such temporary permit shall be subject to the conditions of the licence sought to be renewed and shall be valid till the licensing authority disposes of the application :

Provided that the temporary permit shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on the applicant receiving the licence duly re-granted or on his receiving on order refusing to regrant the licence :

Provided further that the temporary permit shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on demand made at any time in that behalf.

(3) No fee shall be levied for the grant of a temporary permit.

(4) The temporary permit shall, during the period of its validity, be deemed to be a licence for the purpose of these rules.

87. *Fees for regrant of licence.*—For regrant of every licence, the same rate of fee as laid down in rule 38 shall be charged.

PART IV

CHAPTER XI

TOURING CINEMAS

88. *Application of rules.*—The rules in this Part and the following rules and sub-rules shall apply to touring namely:—

Rules 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Clauses (*h*), (*i*), (*j*) and (*k*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 29, sub-rule (2) and (ii) of rule 48, 56, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64 clauses (2) and (3) of rule 68, 70, 71 and 77 to 83.

89. *Definitions.*—In this Chapter,—

(1) 'building' includes any booth, tent or similar structure;

(2) 'touring cinema' means,—

(i) an outfit comprising the cinema apparatus and the accessories taken from place to place in the State of Mysore for giving cinema exhibitions; or

(ii) an outfit comprising cinema apparatus and plant taken from place to place in the State of Mysore for conducting shows in any local theatre or hall.

90. *Procedure to be followed for constructing a touring cinema building.*—A person who intends to construct a building for exhibiting a cinematograph affairs by a touring cinema shall follow the procedure laid down in rule 30. A treasury receipt for payment of fees for construction of the building and installation of machinery at the rates prescribed by the local authority shall also be sent along with the application.

91. *Conditions regarding building.*—(1) The building shall be provided on all its sides with an open space which in no part thereof shall be less than eighteen metres in width.

(2) The building shall have a road frontage on the public thoroughfare upon which the site of such building abuts.

(3) There shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the public in such frontage.

(4) The eaves of the building shall have a height of not less than two and half metres.

92. *Sanitary conveniences.*—The licensee shall provide such sanitary conveniences as may be prescribed by the licensing authority for the exclusive use of each sex according to the scale laid down in rule 54 and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and sanitary condition.

93. *Licence not to be granted in certain circumstances.*—A licence shall not be granted if the building is constructed in whole or in part of a material which, in the opinion of the licensing authority, is so inflammable as to be a source of danger to public or is dangerous otherwise to any other nearby building.

94. *Building constructed of inflammable materials.*—In every building constructed of inflammable materials, there shall be on each side, on aperture atleast two metres high and five and half metres wide. This aperture may be closed by Thatties fixed on split bamboo frame and fastened by twine on the inside.

95. *Doors and apertures.*—Doors and apertures not ordinarily in use may be made of or covered or closed by mat, screen or similar material which can be removed by a slight pressure from inside the building.

96. *Procedure on application.*—On receipt of an application under rule 90, the licensing authority may grant

a No Objection Certificate in Form 'D' or may refuse to grant the same. It may also issue an order approving or not approving the plan of the building to be constructed in the approved site within two weeks after the date of receipt of the application from the applicant.

97. *Application for licence.*—(1) On completion of building according to the approved plan, the applicant shall submit his application for licence to the licensing authority The application shall be accompained by—

(i) a certificate from the Electrical Inspector and a declaration prescribed in rule 35 (*c*).

(ii) a treasury receipt for the payment of fees for licences at the rates prescribed in rule 100.

(2) The Electrical Inspector shall issue the electrical certificate within a period not exceeding one month from the date of receipt of the application from the applicant.

98. *Grant or refusal of licence.*—On receipt of the application for licence together with the certificate of the Electrical Inspector and declaration referred to in rule 97, the licensing authority shall issue to the applicant a licence in Form 'C' or refuse to issue such licence within a period not exceeding one month from the date of its receipt.

99. *Period for which licence may be granted in respect of any place.*—No building constructed of inflammable materials shall be licenced to exhibit shows in any place for a period exceeding one year.

100. *Fees.*—For every licence, when granted or regranted, a fee shall be charged according to the scale laid down below:

(i) for a temporary licence for a period not exceeding one year for a building thatched or constructed of wood or mats or other inflammable materials or for a tent. Rupees fifty for a period not exceeding one year or portion thereof for an area of one hundred square metre or less, with

an additional fee of rupees twenty-five for every fifty square metre or fraction thereof in excess of one hundred square metre.

(ii) for a temporary licence for a period not exceeding three months for a building not thatched nor constructed of inflammable materials. Rupees two per month or for a portion thereof for an area of one hundred square meters or less with an additional fee of rupee one for a month or for a portion thereof for every fifty square meters or fraction thereof in excess of one hundred square metre.

(2) Duplicate of a licence may be granted on payment a fee of five rupees.

(3) For reasons to be recorded in writing, the licensing authority may grant a licence so as to be valid for a period of less than one year in which case he shall collect only the proportionate licence fee.

(4) Every application for the grant or regrant of a licence shall be accompanied by a treasury receipt for payment of fees at the prescribed rates.

(5) In case of refusal of the grant or regrant of licence, a refund at the rate of one-half of the total amount of the fee collected may be made to the applicant provided that the application for such refund is made by the applicant within thirty days from the date of receipt of the orders of rejection of his application for grant or regrant of the licence. The refund shall be made after the expiry of the period of appeal or after the disposal of the appeal if an appeal has been preferred.

101. *Fee for inspection of electrical installation.*—For the inspection of the enclosure, cinema apparatus and plant, electrical installation, a fire fighting and precautionery measures, when first erected, fee of rupees sixty shall be paid in advance by the applicant for the licence, into a Government treasury under the head of account referred to in Rule 34.

102. *Fee for inspection by electrical inspector.*—(1) For the regrant of the certificate by the electrical Inspector a fee of rupees fifty shall be paid in advance into the Government treasury and the treasury receipt together with an application for regrant shall be furnished to the Electrical Inspector a month before the date of expiry of the period of validity of that certificate.

(2) The Certificate granted by the Electrical Inspector shall cease to be valid when the cinema apparatus and plant of the touring cinema are shifted to a different theatre or hall.

(3) On receipt of the electrical Inspector's Certificate duly regranted, the licensing authority or an officer not below the rank of a tahsildar (or an Inspector of Police in the City of Bangalore) deputed by him shall inspect and satisfy himself that all the rules have been complied with before the licence is regranted.

103. *Accommodation in auditorium.*—The number of persons that may be accommodated in the auditorium shall be the number arrived at by calculating at the rate of twenty five persons per ten square metre of floor area, after making the exclusions referred to in rule 108.

104. *Fire extinguishers.*—Sufficient provision shall be made for preventing and extinguishing fire which may occur and which may be specified by the licensing authority. A supply of not less than fifty litres of water per ten square metre of the area shall be stored in buckets of the same description as in sub-rule (1) of rule 75 in readiness, one half within and the other half outside the buildings.

105. *Duration of the licence.*—No licence under this chapter shall be valid for a period exceeding one year.

106. *Fees for licence.*—For every licence for a touring cinema there shall be charged a fee of five rupees a month or a portion thereof, for an area of one hundred square

metres or less. An additional fee of five rupees for a month or a portion thereof shall be charged for every fifty square metres or fraction thereof in excess of one hundred square metre.

107. *Restriction on the grant of licence.*—No licence shall be granted to any touring cinema in any place where there is a permanent cinema theatre.

Provided that licence may be granted to one touring cinema in any place with a population exceeding fifteen thousand and if there is only one permanent cinema theatre in such place.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule, "place" means an area within a radius of three miles from the site on which the permanent cinema theatre is located.

108. *Seats.*—No building shall accommodate more than twenty persons per ten square metres of space available. for sitting or standing. Allowance shall be made in respect of the area occupied by the entrances, gang-ways and stages, before calculating the area available, provided the licensing authority, may at any time and from time to time, vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises or any part thereof.

109. *Eaves, door-ways, etc.*—(1) The eaves of the building shall be atleast two and half metres high.

(2) The size of the doorways shall be not less than two meters in width and two and half metres in height.

(3) Door or apertures not ordinarily in use may be made of mat screens or similar materials which can be easily removed by slight pressure from inside of the building.

(4) No cross bar of any description shall be placed inside or outside any door.

(5) No door-step shall be above the level of the floor of the structure.

(6) There shall be gangways or passages not less than one and a quarter meter wide alround the interior of the building and such gangways shall be kept clear.

(7) Galleries must be :—

(*a*) Strongly built ;

(*b*) Provided with access by not less than two stairs and approaches atleast one and a half meters wide ; and

(*c*) Divided into separate blocks by clear gangways atleast one and a quarter meter wide running from front to rear at intervals of not more than ten meters apart.

(8) Ridge ventilation shall be provided for atleast half the total length of the building.

(9) No external fencing shall be allowed within four meters of the building.

110. *Projection Room.*—(1) The projection room shall be constructed of fire resisting material and shall not have any connection with the auditorium except through the Projection and observer openings.

(2) The Projection room must have atleast six square meters floor area with two meter as smallest dimension and with a clear height of not less than two meters.

(3) The projection room must have a direct and independent exist to the open at the site which is away from the Auditorium.

(4) There must be a gap of not less than two meters between the outer surface of walls and roof of the projection room and any part of the tent, both, or hut forming the auditorium.

(5) The provisions of rule 48 shall *mutatis mutandis* be applicable to the projection room of a touring cinema.

111. *Store room for films.*—There shall be an independent store room for film materials constructed of fire-resisting material at a distance of not less than eight meters from the projection room and the auditorium.

PART V

CHAPTER XIII

Special Provisions in the case of certain Cinematograph Exhibitions.

112. *Provisions in respect of exhibition given in schools, etc.*—(1) In the case of cinematograph exhibitions given in schools or halls for occasional public use, the following provisions shall apply, namely:—

(*a*) where it is not practicable to have fire-proof enclosure, a clear space of one and half metres shall be raised off, alround the cinematograph apparatus;

(*b*) no drapery or unprotected combustible materials other than that comprising the floor shall be within two metres of the apparatus;

(*c*) the following fire extinguishing appliances shall be provided near the enclosure:—

(i) two portable fire extinguishers in accordance with rule 75;

(ii) on blanket; and

(iii) three buckets of water with one large sponge in one of the buckets.

(d) two hurricane lanterns burning dim shall be placed near the enclosure.

(2) In the case of cinematograph exhibitions given in the open air in pendals where the sides cannot be enclosed the provisions contained in sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (8) of rule 109 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

113. *Discretion of the licensing authority.*—Save as provided in rule 99, the rules contained in Parts II, III and IV shall not apply to any cinematograph exhibition to which this Chapter applies.

PART VI

CHAPTER XIV

MISCELLANEOUS

114. *Appellate authority.*—(1) The Divisional Commissioner of the Division shall be the appellate authority for the purposes of section 10.

115. *Procedure in appeals under sections 5 and 9.*—(1) An appeal shall be submitted in duplicate in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order which is the subject of appeal and shall be accompanitd by the original or a certified copy of the order appealed against.

(2) The memorandum of appeal shall be signed by the appellant or by his authorised agent and presented to the appellate authority in person or by agent at any time during the office hours on any working day or sent by registered post. The authorisation of the agent to present appeals shall be in writing and shall accompany the memorandum of appeal unless the agent holds a power of attorney.

(3) The appellate authority shall fix a day for hearing of the appeal. On the date fixed for hearing the appeal or such further date to which, the appeal may be adjourned, the appellate authority shall after hearing the parties or their agents, pass such orders on the appeal as it deems fit.

116. *Fee payable in respect of appeal.*—A fee of rupees fifty shall be paid on every memorandum of appeal presented to an appellate authority.

117. *Repeal and savings.*—

(i) The Mysore Cinematograph Rules, 1946, as in force in the Mysore area;

(ii) The Bombay Cinema Rules, 1954, as in force in the Bombay area;

(iii) The Madras Cinematograph Rules, 1933, as in force in the Madras area; and

(iv) The Hyderabad Cinematograph Rules, 1953, and in force in Hyderabad area; and

(v) The Coorg Cinema Rules, 1953, as in force in the Coorg District are hereby repealed, provided that the said repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the said rules and the principles of section 6 of the Mysore General Clauses Act, 1899 shall apply in respect of such repeal as if the said rules were enactments and had been repealed by a Mysore Act.

SCHEDULE 'A'

(*See* rule 3(8)

Fire proof materials

1. (*a*) Walls of burnt brick or size stone in mud, mortar or cement or of equivalent materials or of atleast three hundred and fifty milimeters and four hundred milimeter thcikness respectively non-reinforced cement concrete of atleast three hundred milimeters thickness and reinforced concrete of atleast one hundred and fifty milimeters thickness.

(*b*) Ceiling of reinforced concrete or reinforced brick concrete ceilings of pre-cast beams with brick nogging and jack-arch ceilings, burnt stone slab ceilings are not fire-proof.

(*c*) Beams and joints of reinforced cement concrete Iron girders are fire-proof only if they are encased as described in sub-paragraph (*a*).

(*d*) Stanchions and pillars built up of brick or size stone or other stone in mud, lime or cement morter and stanchions and pillers of reinforced or non-reinforced cement concrete out stone pillars of granite, marble, lime are not fire-proof.

(*e*) Roof constructions of reinforced cement concrete or reinforced brick concrete roof constructions and trusses of steel are fire proof only if the steel members are encased if the attic containing the proof construction or trusses is enclosed by fire proof walls, ceilings and floor and is noc used for the storage of combustible material.

(*f*) Doors, if on testing they can withstand temperature of one thousand degree centigrate for atleast half an hour, if they close automatically, and the door-frame is of fire-resisting material with a rebate for receiving the shutter of not less than twenty mili meters deapth.

(*g*) Glazed windows with permanently fixed shutters can be considered fire-proof if, on testing they withstand a temperature of one thousand degree centigrate for half an hour without breaking.

(*h*) Fire-proof encasement of steel structure consisting of Filling in and surrounding of steel sections on all sides with brick in cement morter with cement concrete in such a way that every part of the steel section covered by atleast thirty five milimeters thickness of concrete or burnt brick.

(*i*) Flanges of I sections in jackarch ceilings and in steel frame work, structures with brick or concrete panelling, do not require any encasing to be fire proof.

SCHEDULE 'B'

[*See* rule 3(9)]

Fire Resisting materials

1. Any material and any parts of a building may be considered as fire-resistant, if without themselves burning, they are capable of resisting fire for quarter of an hour and of preventing the passage and spreading of the fire during this period.

2. Among others, the following are considered fire-resisting, namely:-

(*a*) Walls, ceilings beams, stanchions, pillars and trusses of wood if they are covered by twenty five milimetres thickness of lime plaster or by cement asbestos sheet of five milimeters.

(*b*) Stairs of granite, other stone, iron or wood, if their bottom surface is covered from underneath with twenty five milimeters thickness of lime plaster or with cement asbestos sheet supported on wire netting or wooden reepers at some distance from the steps.

(*c*) Battened wooden doors of not less twenty five milimeters thickness if shutters and frames are covered on both sides with thin sheet iron or plain cement asbestos sheets which are screwed on to the wood, if they are made to close automatically and if the depth of the base in the frame is atleast twenty milimeters.

3. Materials other than those mentioned above may be accepted by the licensing authority as fire-resisting provided that they correspond to the description given above.

SCHEDULE 'C'

[*See* Rule 54(2)]

Scale of Sanitary accommodation

Fitments	*For*	*Men*	*For women*	*For Staff*
Water closets.	One	for every 250 persons or a fraction of 50 in excess of 250 persons with a minimum of *four* of which two-thirds for men and one-third for women.		*One*
Urinals	*One*	for every 50 persons or a fraction thereof which two-thirds for men and one-third for women.		
Ablution taps.	*One*	in each water closet	*One* in each water closet.	*One* in each water closet.
Wash basins	*One*	for every 250 persons or part thereof with a minimum of four of which, one half for men and the other half for women.		*One*

One water tap with draining arrangement shall be provided for every 250 persons or part thereof in the vicinity of water closets and urinals.

Note.—For fixing these scales, it may be assumed that two thirds of the total number of persons capable of being accommodated are men and one third are women.

FORM 'A'

[*See* Rule 25(1)]

Application for construction of permanent Cinema Building

To

The District Magistrate,

District,

.....

Sir,

I hereby apply for the grant of 'No objection Certificate' for the location of a permanent/touring cinema in my favour and give the details as follows :—

Signature of the applicant.

1. Full Name of the Applicant .. ..
2. Father's /Husband's name and occupation
3. Permanent address of the applicant :
   - (i) Village/D.No. .. ..
   - (ii) Taluk/Ward/Division ..
   - (iii) District .. ..
4. Present occupation of the applicant ..
5. Is the application for :—
   - (i) Permanent cinema .. ..
   - (ii) Touring Cinema .. ..
   - (iii) Permanent airconditioned cinema
   - (v) Permanent aircooled cinema ..
   - (iv) Cinema of special character ..
6. Place where the cinema is proposed to be located :
   - (i) R.S. No./Site No./C.T.S. No. ..
   - (ii) Village/Extension/Ward/Division ..
   - (iii) Taluk/Town .. ..
   - (iv) District .. ..
7. Is the land/site owned by the applicant :

8. If the land/site is not owned by the applicant.
   (i) Name and address of the owner ..
   (ii) Is document to prove the lawful occupation of the applicant enclosed.

9. Is the applicant in possession of other places if any licensed under the Act.
   (*a*) Whether in the same locality or elsewhere .. ..
   (*b*) whether at the time of applying for licence or any previous time ?

10. Are the following attached to the application ?
   (1) Katha extract .. ..
   (2) Certificate to the effect of clearance of land revenue/municipal tax :
   (3) Certificate of conversion of the land for non-agricultural purposes if it is revenue land .. ..
   (4) Copy of Form 'B' .. ..
   (5) Treasury Challan for payment of fees 'No objection Certificate' under rule 29 or fees under rule 100. ..
   (6) Drawings required under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of rule 25(3) or 90.

11. Distance by public road of the proposed site to the :
   (1) Nearest permanent cinema ..
   (2) Nearest Touring cinema ..
   (3) Nearest educational institution ..
   (4) Nearest hospital .. ..
   (5) Nearest temple or other religious institution.

12. Population of the place according to the latest census figures. .. ..

13. Benefit to any particular locality or localities to be afforded by the location of a new place of cinema exhibition.

Place : Signature of the Applicant.

Date :

Note.—1. Items 10(3), 10(4) are not applicable when application is made under rule 90.

FORM 'B'

[*See rule* 25 (2)]

Notice by the Applicant under the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules 1971.

Please take notice that I. .....
son/daughter/wife of..... .....
aged.....years, resident of Village/D. No.....
Town.....District ..... Propose
locating a permanent/air-conditioned/touring cinema on the land belonging
to me/Shri/Smt. .....
and bearing E. S./Site/C. T. S. No.....
Village Ward/Division .....Taluk/Town.....
District .....and measuring about.....
sq. M. and bounded as under :

(Here give the boundaries of the site)

Notice is hereby given that any objections to the location of the said cinema should be lodged with the District Magistrate of..... District, within such time as may be notified by him.

Owner /Lessee.

FORM 'C'

[*See* rule 26(1)]

Notice by the Licensing Authority under the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1971.

Whereas Shri/Smt. .....Son/ Daugher/Wife of Shri.....aged..... years, resident of Village/D. No. .....Taluk/Ward No./Division.....Town..... District ..... has applied to me for the grant of 'NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE' for the location of a permanent/ air-conditioned/touring cinema on the land belonging to him/her/ Shri/Smt. .....and bearing the Revenue Survey No. (s)/Site/C.T.S. No. (s)..... ..... Village/Ward/Division .....Taluk/ Town.....District.....and measuring about .....Sq. m./ and bounded as under :

(Here give the Boundaries of the Site)

Notice is hereby given that any person having any objection to the grant of 'No Objection Certificate' as aforesaid, should lodge his objection in writing with undersigned by the.....day of..... 19. Any objections received beyond the date will not be taken into consideration.

Given under my hand this day.....of 19 .

District Magistrate of
Licensing Authority.

FORM 'D'

(*See* rule 28)

No Objection Certificate Under the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules 1971.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 28 of the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1971, I ..... District/Additional District Magistrate of..... District, do hereby grant this Certificate that there is no objection to Shri/Smt. ..... Son/ Daughter Wife of..... aged ..... years, resident of Village Door No. .....Taluk/ Ward Division ..... Town ..... District .....for locating a permanent/air conditioned touring/cinema in the land belong to him/her/Shri/Smt..... .....and bearing R. S./Site/ C. T. S. No. .....Village/Ward/Division .....Taluk/Town ..... District ....measuring about.....sq. mts./Ha. and bounded as under :

(Please Give Here the Description of the Site as in form 'B')

This 'No Objection Certificate' is valid for a period of two years from the date specified below for commencement of the construction of the building.

Given under my hand this .....day of ....19 .

District Magistrate..... at
Licensing Authority.

FORM 'E'

(*See* rule 34)

Government of Mysore

Electricity Department.

Certificate of the Cinema apparatus and plant, electric installation fire fighting appliances and fire precautionary measures :—

Office of the Electrical Inspector to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

Certificate of the cinema apparatus and plant, electric installation, fire fighting appliances and fire precautionery measures.

Certificate No. Date :

Under rule 34 of the Mysore Cinema (Regulation) Rules, 1971, I certify that the auditorium, the cinema apparatus and plant and the electrical installation of the cinema known as .....and particularly described overleaf of which Sri ....the Proprietor/Managing Director and Sri .....is the Manager/Director or person in-charge at.....on.....are in order to silent (*i.e.*, non-talkie) films only/both silent and talkie films.

2. I also certify that the rules regarding the fire fighting appliances and fire precautionary measures in the licensed premises and rules 74 and 76 have been compiled with.

3. This certificate is valid for a period of..... from.....to.....but is liable to revocation within that period.

Signature of Officer.

Details of equipment

Equipment	*Maker's name*	*Number*	*Capacity*
Engine ..			
Motor ..			
Generator ...			
Rectifier ..			
Projector ..			
Converter ..			
Transformer ..			
Amplifier ..			
Fire Extinguishers ..			
Any other Plants ..			

Note : - For re-grant, challan for sixty rupees towards fee for inspection under rule 85(2) should be sent to reach the Government electrical inspector on or before the.....

FORM 'F'

(*See* rule 36)

Licence for Exhibition of Cinematograph shows in Permanent Cinemas under the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules 1971.

1. Name and address of licensee
2. If the licensee is not the owner of the Cinema theatre, the name and address of the owner thereof.
3. Situation of the cinema theatre
4. Area of the theatre in sq. meteres
5. Material of which the roof, side walls, galleries and staircases are made
6. Date of last inspection by the Executive Engineer
7. Date of last inspection by the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf.
8. Date of last inspection by the Health Officer
9. Date of last inspection by the Licensing Authority.
10. Special conditions, if any, on which the licence is granted. ..
11. Period for which the licence is to be in force ..
12. Fees paid ..
13. Maximum number of persons permitted in each part of the auditorium ..

Persons

In the First Class

In the

In the

In the

Total

Conditions of the Licence

The licence is granted Conditions of the Licencesubject to the provision of the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964 and the rules made thereunder. It is also subject to the following conditions :—

1. This licence does not exempt the licensee or his servants or agents from taking out any other licence repaired by or otherwise complying with any other law, rule or bye-law made thereunder.

2. (*a*) The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the authority constituted under section (4) of the cinematograph Act 1952 and which when exhibited displays the prescribed mark of that authority and has not been altered or tempered with in any way since such work was affixed thereto :

(*b*) any film which has been certified by the Board of Film Censors as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults to any person who is not an adult ;

(*c*) any film the exibition of which is suspended under section 6 of the Act.

Explanation :—For the purpose of clause (b) of this condition if there is any doubt as respects the age of any person to decision of the Manager given in good faith as respects the question shall not be questioned ; and where the such Manager has reasonable doubt as respect the age of any person who claims to be an adult the Manager should require success person to make a declar on the reverse of the counterfoil of his ticket in the following form before admitting him to the film show and explain to him that if an Investigation the declaration is found to be false, he shall be liable to be prosecuted for the offence under section 155 of the Indian Penal Code.

'Declaration'

I, ...residing at (state full address)
.....
hereby solemnly declare that I am over eighteen years of age.

Signature

3. The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited either within or outside the cinema theatre any advertising matter or pictorial representation which is objectionable from the point of view of descency or morality.

4. The licensee shall not display or cause to be displayed any photograph picture or poster which depicts or represents of purports to represent a scene or shot which has been excised from any film under the orders of the Central Board of Film Censor or the Central Government.

5. The Licensee shall prominently exhibit at each public entrance whenever the premises are opened to the public, notice indicating in tabular form and in clear bold letters and figures.—

(*a*) The title of each film to be shown on that day, other than trailers and advertisment films;

(*b*) The approximate time of commencement of each such film;

(*c*) Whether each such film has received an 'A' or 'U' certificate from the Central Board of Film Censors and

(*d*) Whether persons below the age of eighteen years other than children below the age of three years will be admitted or not.

6. The nature of any certificate received in respect of a film from the Centaral Board of Film Censors shall be clearly indicated by the letter 'U' or 'A' in any advertisement of the film displayed at the premises.

7. The Licensing Authority and any subordinate duly authorised by him in that behalf and any police officer deputed to keep order during any entertainment in the licensed premises shall at all times have free access to the said premises in order to see whether the conditions of the licence are fulfilled.

8. No firework shall be used as an adjunct to a cinematograph exhibition.

9. The licensee shall not, without the permission of the licensing authority, assign, sub-let or otherwise transfer the licence or the licensed premises, nor shall licensee without permissoin as aforesejd allow any other persons during the period of currency of the licence, to exhibit films in the licensed premises.

(10) The licensee shall not exhibit any film in the licensed premises, in aid of any person, association or institutions, without the permission of the Licensing authority.

(11) No cinematograph exhibition shall continue after such time not later than 1 a.m. as may be fixed by the Licensing Authority.

(12) The Licensee shall display the approved National Anthem in such manner and for such time as may be required by the Licensing authority.

(13) The licence shall be subject to cancellation or suspension for the breach of any of these conditions or of the special conditions specified on the reverse (or for violation of any law in force governing or regulating amusements and prescribing payment of taxes).

Dated the day of 19 .

Seal District Magistrate.

FORM 'G'

(*See* Rule 98)

Licenee for exhibition in Touring Cinemas under the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1971.

1. Name and address of Licensee ..
2. If the Licensee is not the owner of the building, the name and address of the owner thereof :
3. Situation of the building ..
4. Area of the building in Sq. metres ..
5. Material of which the roof side walls, galleries, and staircases are made.
6. Date of last inspection by the Fire Officer or by the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf
7. Date of last inspection by the Health Officer or any person authorised by him in this behalf
8. Date of last inspection by the Police Inspector
9. Special conditions, if any, on which the licence is granted.
10. Period for which the licence is to be in force ..
11. Fees paid ..
12. Maximum number of per ons permitted in each part of the Auditorium.

Persons

In the First Class ..

In the ..

In the ..

In the ..

(Overleaf for conditions)

Conditions of the Licence

This licence is granted subject to the provisions of the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964 and the rules made thereunder. It is also sudject to the following conditions:

(1) This licence does not exempt the licensee or his servants or agents form taking out any other licence required by or otherwise complying with any other law, rule or bye-law made thereunder.

(2) (a) The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the authority constituted under Section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act 37 of 1952) and which when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered within any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

(b) any film which has been certified by the Board of Film Censors as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults, to any person who is not an adult.

(c) any film the exhibition of which is suspended under section 6 of the Act.

Explanation.—For the purpose of clause (b) of this condition if there is any doubt as respects the age of any person the decision of the manager given in good faith as respects the question shall not be questioned; and where the Manager has reasonable doubt as respects the age of any person who claims to be adult, the Manager shall require such person to make a declaration on the reverse of the counterfoil of his ticket in the following form, before admitting him to the film show and explain to him that if on investigation the declaration is found to be false, he shall be liable to be prosecuted for the offence under section 199 of the Indian Penal Code.

Declaration

I, ... residing at (state full address).....
.....hereby solemnly declare that I am over eighteen years of age.

Signature.

(3) The licensee shall not exhibit for permit to be exhibited either within or outside the licensed premises any adversting matter or pictorial representation which is obscene or in decent or any such matter or advertisement which is objectionable from the point of view of public morals.

(4) The licensee shall not exhibit advertisement slides relating to sexual diseases and medicines to correct sexual disorders or purporting to assist the childless in begetting children.

(5) The licensee shall not display or cause to be displayed, any photograph, picture or poster which depicts or represents or purports to represent seen or shot which has been exhcised from any film under the orders of the Central Board of Film Censors or the Central Government.

(6) The licensee shall prominently exhibit at each public entrance whenever the premises are opened to the public, a notice indicating in tabular form and in clear bold letters and figures :—

(i) the title of each film to be shown on that day, other than the trailers and advertisement films ;

(ii) the approximate times of commencement of each such film ;

(iii) whether each such film has received an 'A' or 'U' certificate; from the Central Board of Film Censors ; and

(iv) whether persons below the age of 18 years other than children below the age of 3 years will be admitted or not.

(7) The nature of any certificate received in respect of a film from the Central Board of Film Censors shall be clearly indicated by the letter "U" or "A" in any advertisement of the film displayed at the premises.

(8) The licensing authority and any subordinate duly authorised by him in that behalf and any Police Officer deputed to keep order during any entertainment in the licensed premises shall at all times have free access to the said premises in order to see whether the conditions of the licence are fulfilled.

(9) No fire work or any outside loud speakers shall be used as an adjunct to a Cinematograph Exhibition.

(10) The licensee shall not, without the permission of the licensing authority assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the licence or the licensed premises ; nor shall the licensee without permission as aforesaid allow any other persons during the period of the currency of the licence to exhibit film in the licensed premises.

(11) The licensee shall not exhibit any film in the licensed premises, in aid of any person, association or institution without the permission of the licensing authority.

(12) No cinematograph exhibition shall continue after such time not later than 1 A.M. as may be fixed by the licensing authority.

(13) The licensee shall exhibit an approved National Anthem film in such manner and at such time as may be prescribed by the licensing authority.

(14) The address on the first day of each month and every subsequent change of camp shall be notified to the Electrical Inspector or other person authorised by him in that behalf and the District Magistrate concerned.

(15) The licence shall be subject to cancellation or suspension for the breach of any of these conditions or of the special conditions specified on the reverse, or for violation of any law in force governing or regulating amusements and prescribing payment of taxes.

Dated.....the.....day of .....

District Magistrate of

.....

Licensing Authority.

FORM H

[*See* Rule 86(1)]

Temporary Permit for Exhibition under the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1971.

Whereas . . . . . .(full name and address)..... has applied for the renewal of his licence and the said licence has been retained in my office pending disposal of his application, is hereby permitted temporarily to exhibit films in.....(here enter description of premises) under the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1964 until his application for a licence is disposed of, subject to the provisions of rule 86 of the Mysore Cinemas (Regulation) Rules, 1970.

Dated . . . . . the . . . . . day of 19

District Magistrate of.....
Licensing Authority

Temporary Permit

(1) If on an application for the re-grant of licence made under rule 85, the licensing authority does not for any reason before the date of expiry of the licence, either re-grant the licence or refuse to regrant the same, he shall grant a temporary permit in Form H provided that the Electrical Inspector's Certificate continues to remain valid.

(2) Such temporary permit shall be subject to the conditions of the licence sought to be renewed and shall be valid till the licensing authority disposes of the application :

Provided that the temporary permit shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on the applicant receiving the licence duly re-granted or on his receiving an order refusing to regrant the licence :

Provided further that the temporary permit shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on demand made at any time in that behalf.

(3) No fee shall be levied for the grant of a temporary permit.

(4) The temporary permit shall, during the period of its va be deemed to be a licence for the purpose of these rules.

[No. HD 50 CNA 62

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

MOHAMED GHAZIUDDIN KH
Under Secretary to Government
Home Department.

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